Towards Easy Matching Between Statistical Linked Data: Dimension Patterns

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Introduction

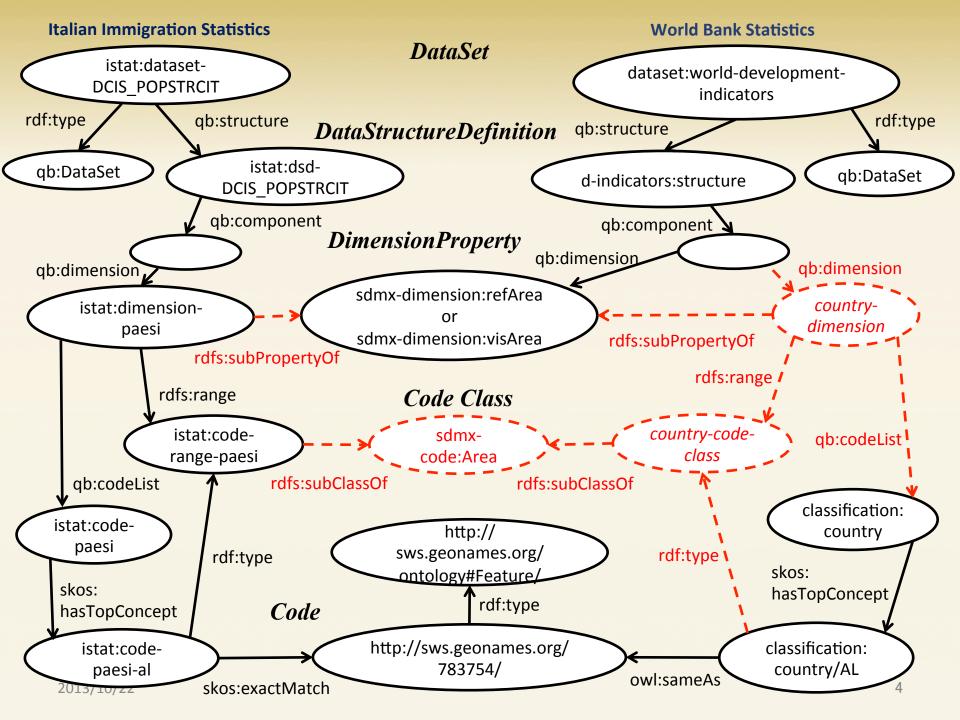
- For matching statistical data from different sources, upper concepts and schema-level links are important.
- Three Problems
 - (1) A small number of upper concepts are available.
 - (2) Certain patterns of dimension description prevent some schema-level links.
 - (3) Usage of external codes is hard to find in a schemalevel.
- This paper focuses on (2) and (3), and propose patterns of dimension description to improve them.

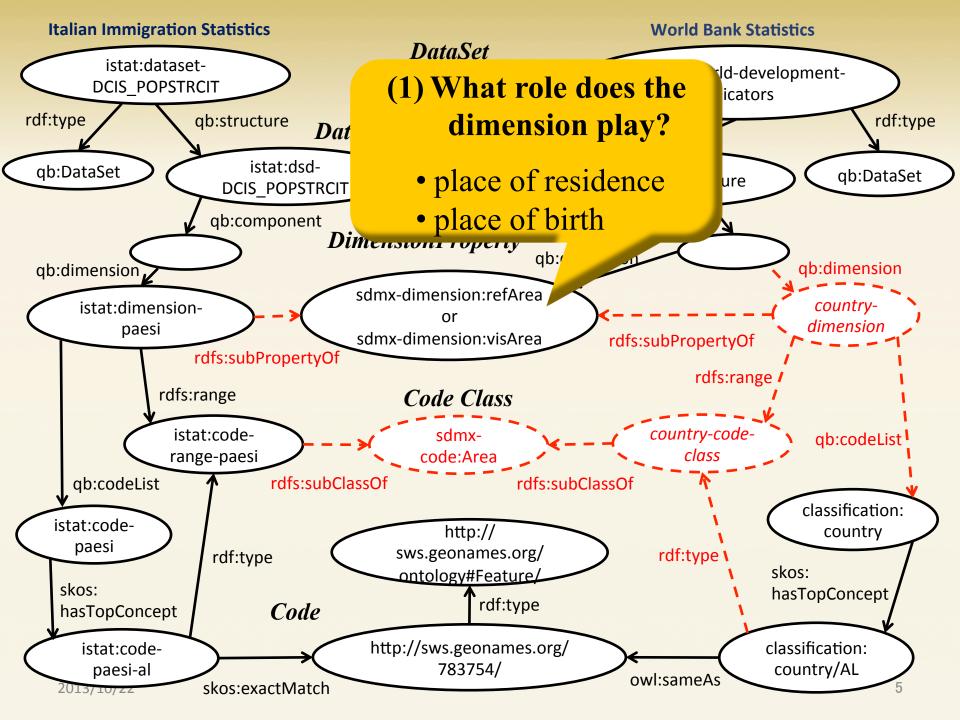
Trial Matching

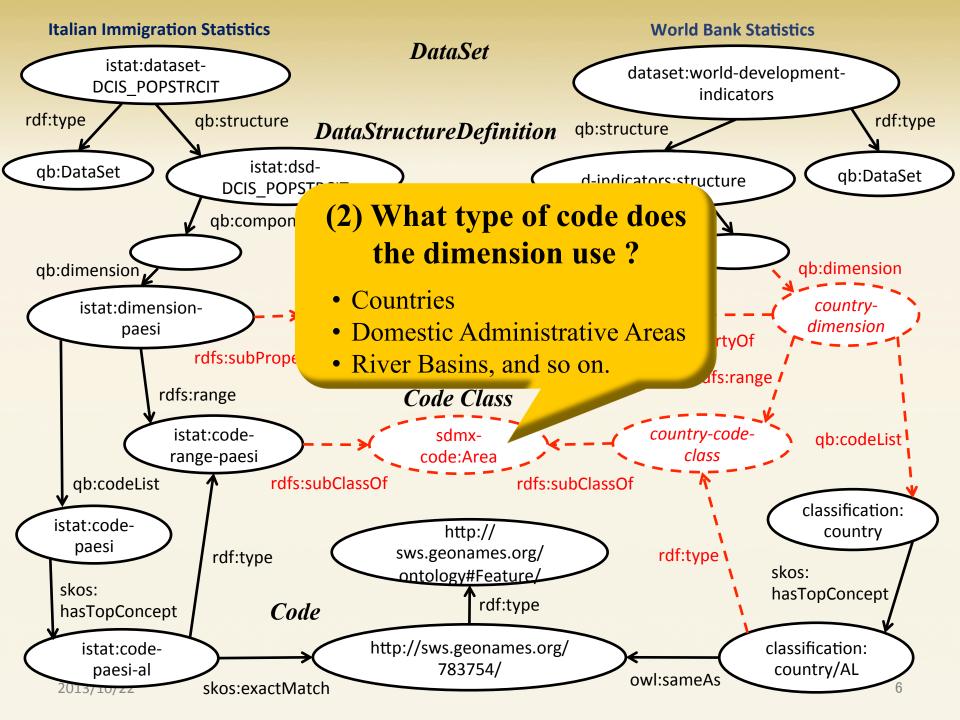
- Italian Immigration Statistics
 - ⇒ the numbers of immigrants to Italy by birth country by year
- World Bank Statistics
 - ⇒ the total population by country by year

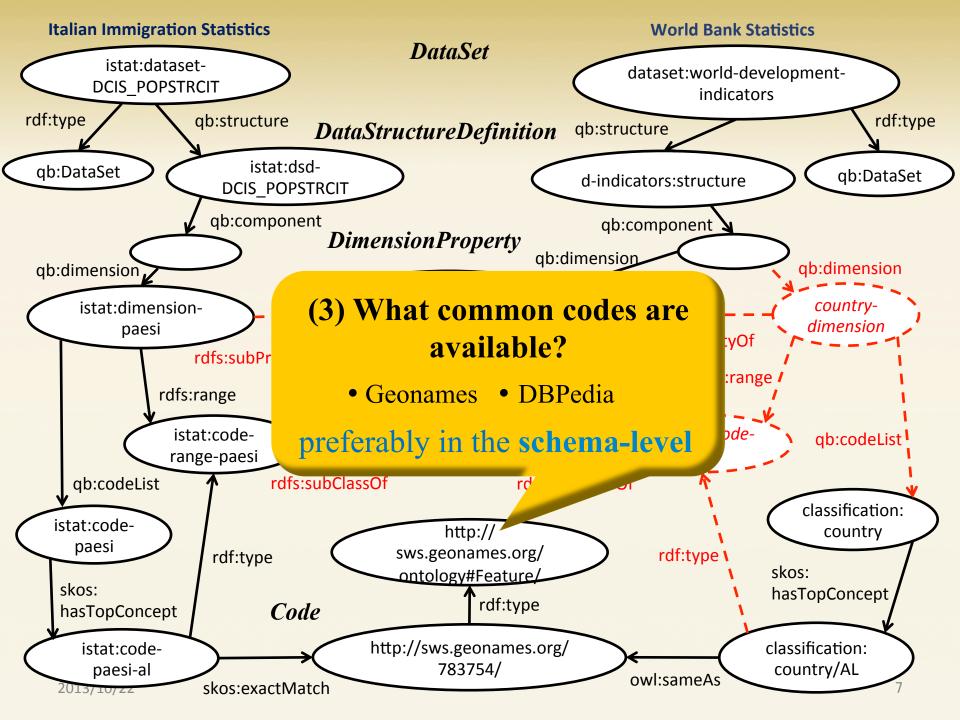


Integrated Statistics
 Percentage of Immigrants to Italy
 by country by year









Matching Data from Different Sources

The following questions are important for each dimension. As for an **area dimension**,

For Dimension Properties

What role does the dimension play?

Place of Birth
 Place of Residence

For Code Class (Range of Dimension)

What type of code does the dimension use?

- Countries
 Domestic Administrative Areas
- River Basins

For Code Values

What common codes are available?

Geonames
 DBPedia

Matching Data from Different Sources

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Upper Concepts

For Dimension Properties

What role does the dimension play?

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For Code Class (Range of Dimension)

What type of code does the dimension use?

• Countries • Domestic Administrative Areas

For Code Values

What common codes are available?

• Geonames • DBPedia

Schema-Level Description

QB and Upper Concepts

QB: The RDF Data Cube Vocabulary

QB provides a bridge to upper concepts by referring to the SDMX-RDF vocabulary.

Upper Concepts and SDMX-RDF

Upper concept

Upper resource in SDMX-RDF

Dimension Property

Place of Birth ------- sdmx-dimension:visArea

Place of Residence ---> sdmx-dimension:refArea

Code Class (Range of Dimension)

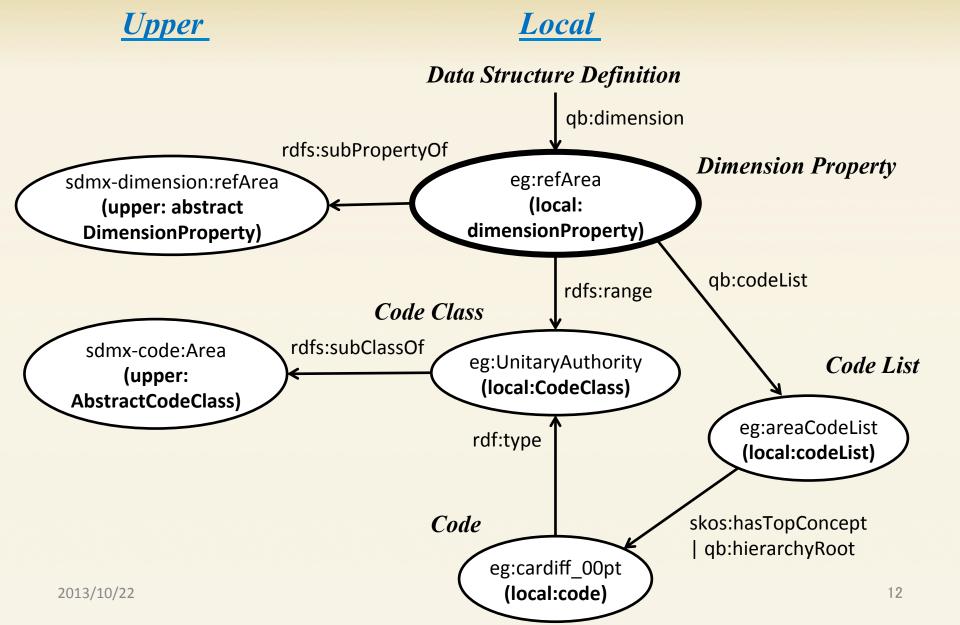
Country ———— (not defined)

Domestic Area ——— (not defined)

River Basin ———— (not defined)

(sdmx-dimension:visArea has been removed in the current version of SDMX-RDF.)

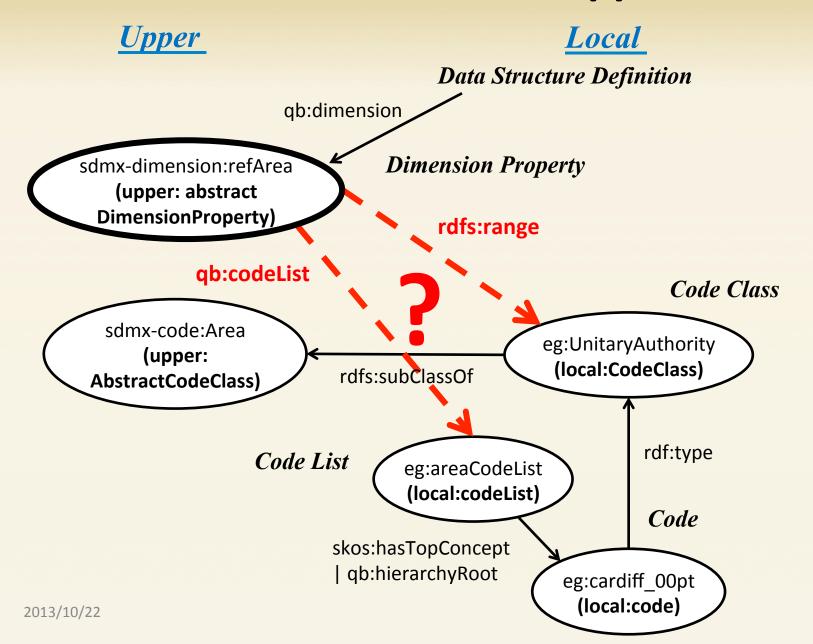
Dimension Description in QB



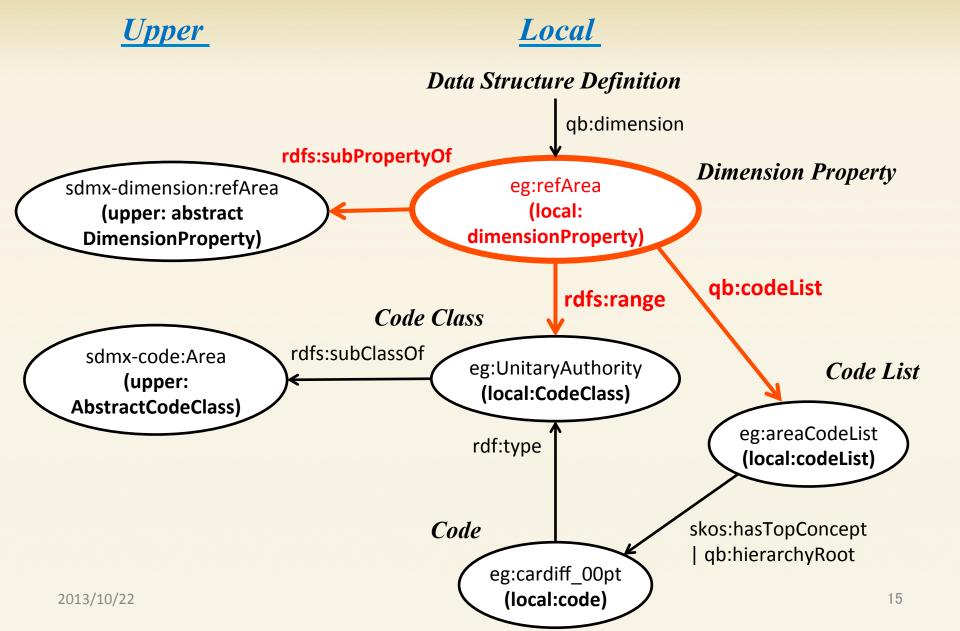
Anti-Patterns

- Two Anti-Patterns prevent describing schema-level links properly.
 - Direct use ofan abstract upper resource
 - Direct use ofan external code class

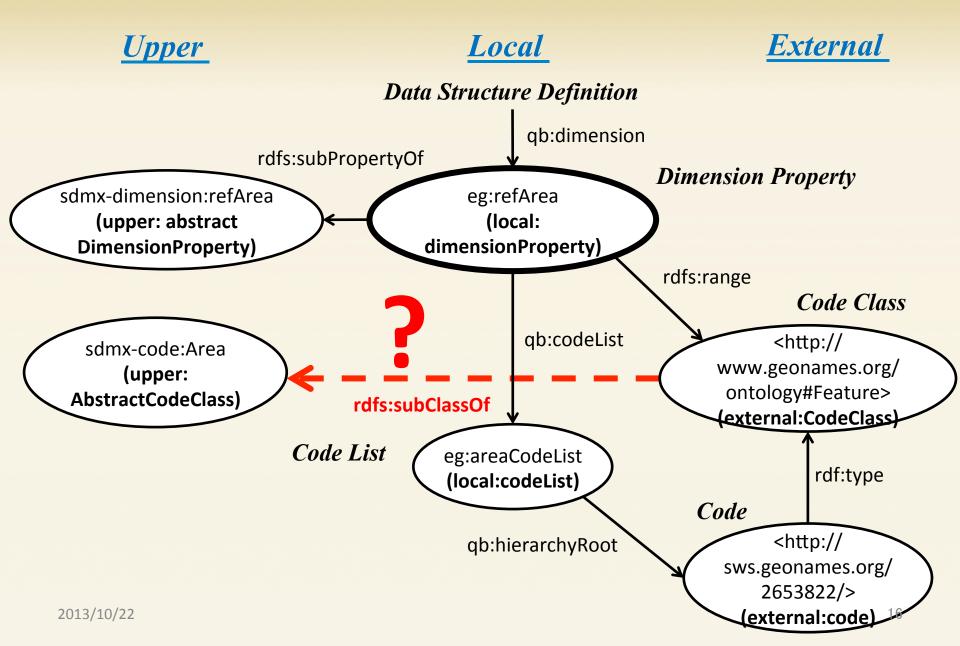
Anti-Pattern: Direct Use of an Upper Resource



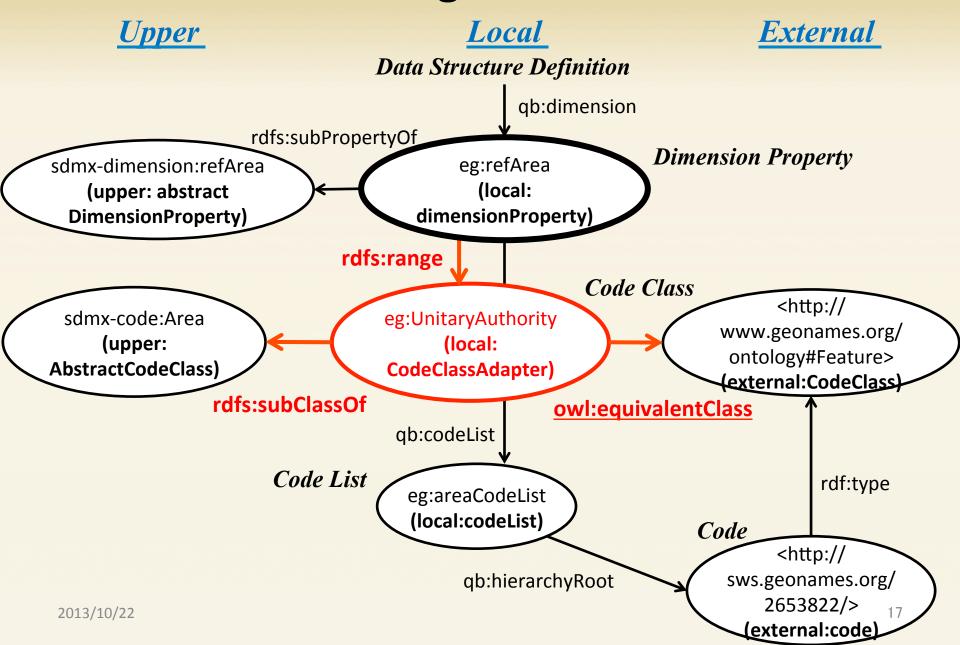
The Pattern for Using a Local Code Class



Anti-Pattern: Direct Use of an External Code Class



The Pattern for Using an External Code Class

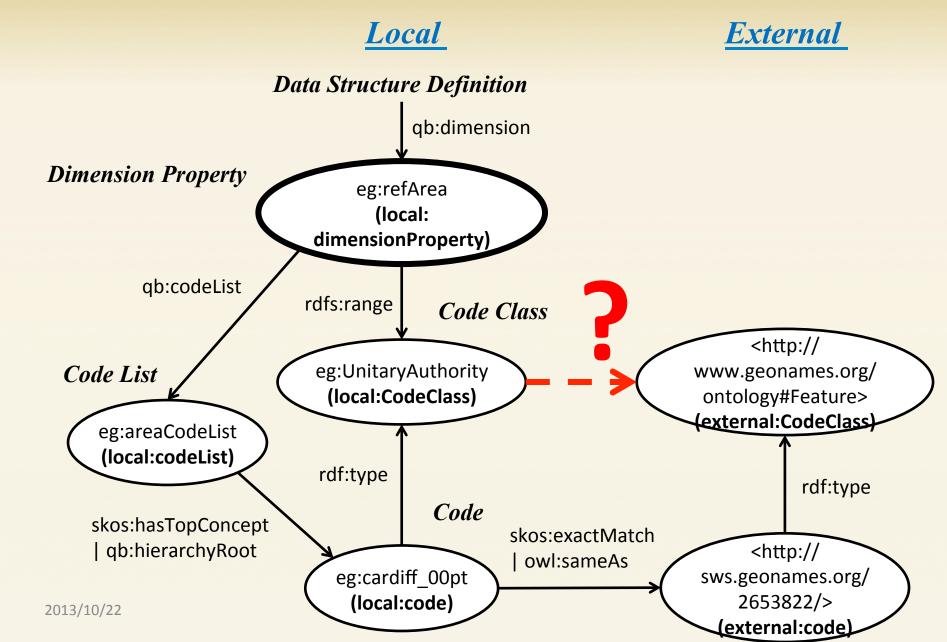


Alternate Code Class

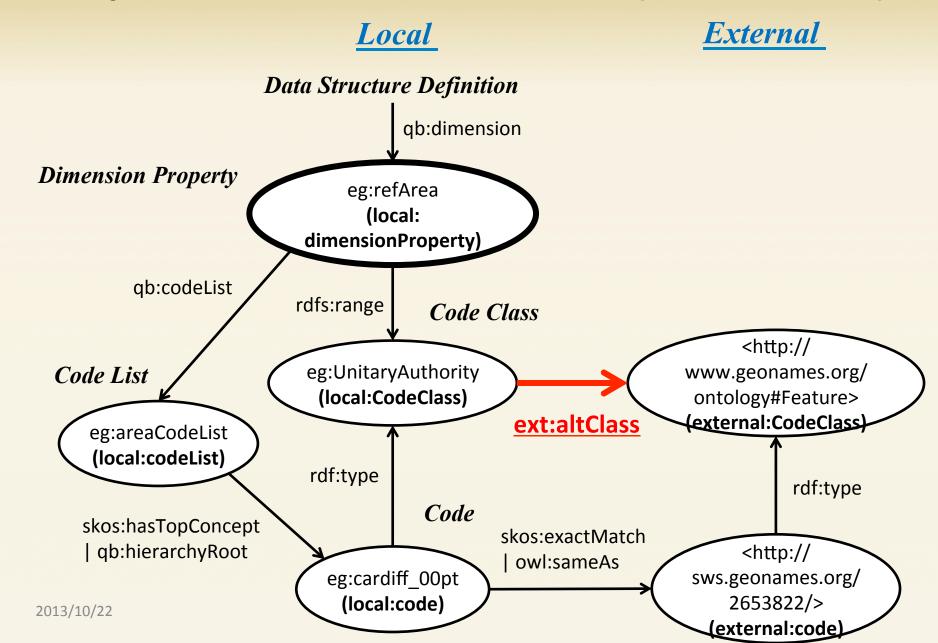
When using both **local and external code classes**, it is difficult to find whether an external code class is employed or not.

We need a **schema-level description** for an **alternate code class**.

Using Local and External Code Classes



Proposal of an additional link (ext:altClass)



From Our Survey

	Area Dimension	Time Dimension
Direct Use of an Upper Resource	3/12	3/12
Direct Use of an External Code Class	2/12	8/12
Use of Alternate Code Classes	10/12	1/12

The counts are DSDs (Data Structure Definitions) found in the endpoints listed at http://www.w3.org/2011/gld/wiki/Data_Cube_Implementations.

Conclusion

- We introduced dimension patterns for describing schema-level links including references to upper resources and alternate class links.
- These will extract the QB's power of description to its full extent.
- However, only a few upper resources are available now. Therefore, the part of the patterns concerning to upper concepts are preparatory for the future.
- We think that it is an urgent task to enrich upper resources suitable for statistical data.